

Study Description: Switzerland

Study title: 1997 ISSP Module on “Work Orientations”, Switzerland

Fieldwork dates: Mai 12th – November 9th 1998

Principal investigators: Prof. Dr. Andreas Diekmann, Dr. Henriette Engelhardt, Ben Jann (Department of Sociology, University of Berne)
Prof. Dr. Klaus Armingeon, Simon Geissbühler (Institute of Political Science, University of Berne)

Sample type: Random Sample of all German, French or Italian speaking people aged between 18 and 70 who were permanently living in Switzerland in the year 1998. The final sample was determined by a two-stage selection process. First, a random sample of 6700 households was drawn from the official telephone register. Second, the household structure was examined via telephone for each selected household and one member drawn at random by computer.

Fieldwork methods: Standardized computer aided telephone interview (CATI) and standardized postal self-completion follow-up questionnaire (reply paid, gift included: telephone card worth CHF 10.–). Reminding letter including another questionnaire after two weeks.

Fieldwork institute: LINK Institute, Luzern

Context of ISSP questionnaire: The present dataset on “Work Orientations” is part of an extensive survey that was carried out within the joint project “Future of Working Life” of the Department of Sociology and the Institute of Political Science of the University of Berne. The joint project is financed by the Swiss National Science Foundation. It is part of the Swiss Priority Programme (SPP) “Switzerland: Towards the Future”.
The ISSP questions on “Work Orientations” were part of the written questionnaire. They were placed in their original order after a number of questions on other subjects.
The ISSP standard background variables were mainly part of the telephone interview.

Sample size: 2518

Response rates:

6700	A - Total issued
1895	B - Ineligible
4805	C - Total eligible
2518	D - Total ISSP questionnaires received
2287	E - Total non-response
1780	F - Refusals
	1270 - main
	510 - self-completion

204 G - Non-contacted
303 H - Other non-response

Language: German, French, Italian

Weighted: Yes/No

Weighting procedure: Due to the two-stage selection process the probability of selection depends on the size of the household (number of members aged between 18 and 70). To take into account the relative selection probabilities, weighting can be applied (variable WEIGHT).

Known systematic properties:

- People living in a household without phone or only with a cellular phone are not covered by the sample.
- Relative selection probabilities due to household size (see above).

Known deviations from ISSP questionnaire:

V75 consisted of a few more categories. All respondents were asked this question, not only the unemployed.

National Population Characteristics: Switzerland

Total Population in 1998: 7.1 million

Statistical Yearbook 1999
(December 31st 1997)

Gender:

male	48.8 %
female	51.2 %

Age groups:

0–9	11.8 %
10–19	11.5 %
20–29	13.1 %
30–39	16.8 %
40–49	14.4 %
50–59	12.4 %
60–69	9.1 %
70–79	6.8 %
80 or more	4.0 %

Swiss Labor Force Survey (SAKE)
2. quarter 1998 (sample size: 16'200)
ages 18 through 70 only

Educational degree:

none, compulsory	18.1 %
secondary	61.9 %
tertiary	19.9 %

Years of schooling groups:

none, still at school,	
compulsory completed	18.1 %
9.75	1.8 %
10	2.4 %
10.5	42.0 %
11.5	0.9 %
12	13.0 %
12.5	9.7 %
15	3.7 %
17.5	8.4 %

Employment status:

employed	75.3 %
unemployed	2.8 %
not in labor force	21.9 %